pany Passes Away in Louisville

Dr. Green was born in New Albany.

and was graduated with honor from the med-

ical department of the University of Louis-

NORVIN GREEN.

instructors. Dr. Green was a natural ora-

came pecuniarily interested in several local

telegraph lines. From that period his life was identified with the history of the American

telegraph. When the lines in which he was

New Orleans Company, he was chosen Secre-

tary of that organization, and soon after he

was elected its President. He was Vice-President of the American Telegraph when, after

absorbing smaller lines, it, with the United

States Telegraph Company, was absorbed by

pany, died here this morning.

TONNE CHURCH TROUBLE. It Declares, However, that St. Henry's Rec tor is to Preach in German as Well as English at the Second Mass-Pather Kli-

teen Rends It and Makes No Comment. Anticipation of new developments in the troubles of the Boman Catholic churches of layonne, and desire to hear read the official Whatement of Bishop Wigger concerning Archibishop flatelli's decision, led to the thronging of both edifices at all of the masses celebrated vesterday forenoon. St. Henry's being the Delegate and the interpretation of that doruent, the larger congregations gathered in

that church at Centreville. Only two masses were celebrated there. The rector, the Rev. Father Bernard W. Ahne, ofdelated at both. Owing to a heavy cold, which made it difficult and painful for him to use his olce long. Father Ahne did not preach at either service. He read the Gospel and the orders of Archbishop Corrigan concerning the observance of Lent, first in English and then in German. Bishop Wigger's letter was also read at both services. It is as follows:

"DEAR REV. Siz: Having had a conference on the matter with the Most Rev. Delegate Apostolic Archbishop Satolli, I hereby divide st. Mary's parish as follows:

"The limits of St. Mary's will extend to St. Henry's Church, Twenty-sixth street. The ew parish to be called the United Churches of St. Thomas's and St. Henry's will begin at St. Henry's, Twenty-sixth street, and thence run northward. The Rev. Father Ahne will e rector of the new parish and the congregation will worship in St. Henry's Church. On Sundays the rector will preach in English at the second, as he has done in the past. On feast days, if the congregation so wish, the rector will, at his discretion, say mass in St. Thomas's, St. Thomas's will henceforth be used exclusively for divine service, except, of course, the four class rooms which are on the

tion at every mass next Sunday. I send a bimilar notice to Father Kilicen. With best Wishes, I remain, yours very sincerely.
"t W. M. Wissiar, Bishop of Newark.

"N. R.—The Elshop also promises that in case of Father Abne's death or his removal to Another barish he will appoint an English-speaking priest, W. M. W. "Seron Hull Collings, Feb. 9."

After the services in St. Henry's Church, the Rev. Father Ahne withdrew to the rectory adpoining the celifice. There several reporters called on hir. He said that no man was more errong in the condemnation of fostering foreignism in this country than himself, although he was of foreign birth and education. In the had, however, lived in this country as a priest for more time eighteen years, and in thought and action was a thorough American. He was emphatic in his assertion that he will steak forman his church every Sunday hereafter, as sanctioned by Bishop Wigger's letter. He would say nothing concerning lather killeen or St. Mary's Church. With a special view to its publication he made the following statement substantially the same as an explanation he made during the services to his congregation: joining the edifice. There several reporters

ment sulestantially the same as an explanation he made during the services to his congregation:

"In all probability the Bishop and myself
will be secused of Cabonslyism. What is Cahensisism? Calcenstyism pure and simple
means an earnest effort and endeaver to keep
immigrants from falling away from the Cathoise Church, by giving instructions and exhectations in the only language they understand,
their native tongue. Any one who knows the
value of a single soul, for which the Son of
God died on the cross, will not blame a Bishop
or rector for employing the only means of
keeping them, which is talking to them in their
language, especially when ne considers the
doctrine labt down by our Lord himself in the
parable of the lost sheep. He left the ninetyalize and went in search of the lost one. In the
lives of the great missionaries we read that
they were most anxious to save souls, if only a
few people could be reached. Thus for in'ance, M. Francis de Sales once preached to
our, out of which he made one convert. And
if he had done nothing else but to save that
one be would not have lived in vain."

Resaking of his own church and that of St.
Thomas's, Father Alme said that the first mass
in M. Henry's was attended by about 450 parishioners, while there were fully 600 present
at the second mass. For 1802 the receipts of
M. Henry's was attended by about 450 parishioners, while there were fully 600 present
at the second mass. For 1802 the receipts of
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at the second mass. For 1802, the receipts of
M. Henry's was attended by about 450 parishioners, while there were fully 600 present
at the second mass. For 1802, the receipts of
M. Henry's church a mounted to \$1,100.78,
against debt of \$10,303.20. The deat is left
to the new parish as a leager. I'p to the lime
that Bishop Wigger closed t

to \$10,200.

Three masses were celebrated in St. Mary's
Star of the Sea Church at Bergen Foint in the
morning. The Bev. Father Thomas M. kilieen, the rector, officiated at the services, being
assisted by his curate, the Rev. Father Nolan. Star of the Sea Church at Bergen Point in the morning. The Bev. Father Thomas M. Killenen, the rector, officiated at the services, being assisted by his curate, the Rev. Father Nolan, formerly chaplain at the convent in Madison. N. J. At each mass Father Killeen read Bishop Wigger's letter, but, as he announced on Saturday, he refrained from making any comment concerning the case. The letter was identical with that sent to Father Ahne, except in the address and the substitution of Father Ahne's name for that of Father Killeen in the notice of the duplicate letter to Father Ahne. "I have nothing to say," said Father Killeen. "The Anti-Lynching League."

The Anti-Lynching League."

The Anti-Lynching League."

This resolution was adouted:

Ween The recent, outges at Paris, Tex., has in the address and the substitution of Father Abne's name for that of Father Killeen in the notice of the duplicate letter to Father Abne. "I have nothing to say," said Father Killeen, when interviewed during the afternoon in the parlors of his rectory, "except that the Bishop has made a statement which I no not care to contradict, because I do not wish to bring my Bishop into contempt. The Bishop interprets the Archbishop's decision differently from the interpretation telegraphed from Washington after the confecency there, but later on less.

contradict, because I do not wish to bring my Bishop interprets the Archiebnop's decision differently from the interpretation telegraphed from Washington after the conference there, but later on I expect the Apostolic Delegate will make a statement which will satisfy the public regarding his interpretation of his own decision."

Further than this Father Killeen would vouchasts nothing. It is generally understood, however, that he will renew without delay his battle against Bishop Wigger In the matter of St. Thomas's Church.

Bishop Wigger's letter is so furcentradictory of some of the six articles telegraphed from Washington as the official decision of Archieshop Satolit that many of Father Filleen's somewhat dumfounded. Despite the statement of Bishop Wigger they still insist that the alieged decision telegraphed from Washington is correct, and that Father Killeen could move it so should be dare make public a letter in reference to the matter which he received several days ago from Mgr. Satolit.

The German Catholics of Bayonne, the parabiloners of St. Henry's Church, and the opounents of Father Killeen are very jubilant over the view of the case presented by Bishop Vigger's letter. They assert that an analysis of the Bishop's orders and a comparison with the Papal Logate's alieged decision indicate hat the report of that decision was erroneous, and that instead of being victorious in his larges against the Ordinary of the Newark increase the rector of st. Mary's was virtually eleated. The general opinion throughout syone is that the matter is yot far rom an amicable settlement, and that rechision Fathli will be compelled to rake public his own interpretation of his decision, and yet the Bishop preferes his letter and to-day with the words. "Paving had a conference on the matter with the Most liev. Beinste Apostolic," If this conference took since recently, it would appear probable that its Bishop has warrant for his interpretation of the decision. If on the other hand, he reseat to the previous conference, wh

The Right Rev. Bishop of Newark and the pastor of it Mary's. Bergen Point, N. J., Father Killeen, cann to stay to Washington, no clastion by the Most Reverent spostelle nelegate, and in their presence he rendered by following decision:

First—81. Mary's parish shall extend to Twenty-sixth steet, that is to say, no 68. Henry's Church. Second—A new parish is formed of the two churches 81. Thomas's and 81. Henry—the thurch of 81, homes being the principal and the Church of 81, sery the subordinate.

bomas being the principal and the Church of St.
sory the subprimate.
Third—as there is no parish residence near St.
homas's Church, the pastor of the purish formed of
the two smitted churches will rebide for the present at
Hefry.
Fourth—The church of St. Thomas shall be reserved
and represed, and on Sundays and holidays the second
only principal mass shall be ce-strated in St. Thomas's,
Fifth—All sermons and insurections, not only in St.
hamas's but also in St. Henry's Church, shall be given
the English language, there being but few termana
'M' themy's Church, and sven those few understanding English. g canas, while present rector now residing at St. Henry's allowed to remain, but his successor shall be an applicable near the concession as made over a contract of the present scarcity of priests in the diocess.

Ardinal Cibbans Exacts a Piedge from Boys
Becciving Haly Orders.

Washington, Feb. 12.-Cardinal Gibbons adtinistered the sacrament of confirmation to is persons at the Church of the Holy Name impodiately after high mass this morning.
All except six were children. Of those receiving the noly orders about fifty were love, and from these the Cardinal exacted the following piedges: pledge:
71 promise, with the help of God. to abstain
from the use of all intoxicating drinks before
I reach the age of 21." Edward Eling Buried from the Flo Mission in Bloocker Street.

There was buried yesterday an old man who had spent sixty years in religious work among fallen women and degraded men. His name was Edward Eling, and he had lived 83 years He died on Friday at the home of his son daughter, 94 East Fourth street, and in his last moments he hummed the air of "Shall we meet beyond the river?" the song he most loved to sing to the men and women among

whom he worked. Yesterday afternoon they bore his body to the Florence Mission in Bleecker street, with which he had been connected for the last ten years. The inmates of the house and many people of the neighborhood sat in the main room in silence. It is a long, gloomy room, and was lighted for this occasion by a dozen flickering gas jets. The coffin was put in the centre of the room, and flowers were heaped ipon it. The Rev. Dr. Robert Woodruff, whose hair was as white as the hair that could be

hair was as white as the hair that could be seen through the coffin glass, arose slowly and said:

"Dear friends: Father Eling has gone from us to another world: but we need not mourn. For we who knew his life and his work, the men whom he knelt with in the gutter and praced with, the women whose tears of shame he dried and whom he led to a better life, all these who knew him know now that his life s work has received its eternal crown.

"I am as old as he was, but God in the inscrutible wisdom of His providence has willed it that I yet remain upon earth. It will not he for long, though. Nature, in a few years, will have run its course, and this earthly life will have ended for me. But, my dear friends, as I make the last turn in the lane of life, I turn back to beek on you all onward to that glory and everlasting you that lie before me. And let me, my good friends, when I enter the gate, that all of you, all those women and those need that all of you, all those women and those need that he loved, and you strangers who knew him not, but will know him in the world that is to come, that all of you are contragreeming, coming up the hill to meet him in that land of i...

"Many of the women in the room were cry-

food."
Many of the women in the room were crying softly, and when the organ began to play they all joined in the song. There is No 'Goodly' There." Several men and women then made short addresses of exhortation. One of

them said:

Father Eling's life was uneventful. His history in itself is uninteresting. His works are beyond the power of words to tell. He lived to save others, and though he leaves burnlired sof happy hearts. What man can do not said the said of the said o

hundreds of happy hearts. What man can do more?"

The Rev. Dr. Woodruff asked the girls of the mission to gather around the coffin and sing "Shall we meet beyond the river?" Twenty roung women arose from their seats, and with solemn faces moved toward the coffin. They were women who had been teen taken from the streets of the east sole by Father Eling and led to renounce their past life. They were alrashed in the presence of strangers and half ashamed of the tears that came to their eyes when they looked upon the face of their old friend. They crowded close around the coffin and fastened their eyes upon the hymn books which they held before them. There was one girl, quite young, with short curly vellow half, who had a voice of sweet quality but untained. It rose above all the others. After the second stanza the singer stopped and burst into tears. The organ logan again, and the other girls, in strained voices, took up the song.

The Rev. Dr. Woodruff propogneed a bene-

Song.
The Rev. Dr. Woodruff pronounced a bene-diction and the services were over.

AN ANTI-LYNCHING LEAGUE FORMED. Dr. Smith Tells His Colored Henrers that

the Time Has Come for Them to Act. "The spirit of John Brown is still living and cries out for an end to the barberous lynchings in the South."

These words were applicated by an audience of colored people yesterday afternoon in the American Union Methodist Episcopal Church in West Thirty-second street. The preacher was the pastor, the Rev. Dr. G. H. N. Smith. Presiding Elder, and ex-Minister to Hayti. "The time has come when the colored peo-

ple should take action against such outrages as the recent lynching of poor Smith at Paris, Encouraged by the enthusiastic approval of

his hearers Dr. Smith said: "All those in favor of forming an association for that object will arise." Every man and woman rose.

"That will do." said Dr. Smith. "I see that you mean business. Let us not stop this movement till we have touched the heart of the nation and knocked at the very doors of Congress to be heard." In his remarks Dr. Smith had said that he

had not realized all the savage details of the lynching at Paris, Tex., until he had heard them from the lips of the Rev. J. Primus King. a colored Methodist preacher who had been an evewitness of the lynching.

"The Irish citizens, twelve years ago." Dr. Smith said. "began an agitation in this country for the better treatment of their people at home

I his resolution was adopted:

Where, The freent outrage at Paris, Tex., has showled mankind, and shows to what lengths lawless men will ge;

Where, The greatest safeguard for the colored rate is the observance of law, and slavery was the schie of lawlessness: lawlessues:

1/c = cd. That an agitation be commenced by the colored race and carried on until those unitrages against law and order, called "negrolynchings," become things of the shameful past.

when this resolution was read it was with difficulty that Dr. Smith could restrain the eloquence of half a dozen orators who were on their feet at the same time.

Dr. Smith said that the Rev. Mr. King would speak at the meeting next Sunday night. The meeting then adjourned, but for a long time knots of excited talkers lingered about the church entrance.

knots of excited talkers lingered about the church entrance.

Dr. Smith lives at 250 West Forty-seventh street. He was the first Minister to Havti, leing sent there in 1823 by President Grant. He accompanied Grant in his tour around the world as his personal servant, taking care of the General's money, and led the General's horse at his funeral. He was First Leutenant of Company B. Fifty-ninth Regiment of Massachusetts. chusetts.
The Rev. J. Primus King is the real originator of the anti-lynching feeling. He has come North to begin the crusade.

THE INDICIED PRIEST.

He Answers His Accusers from His Pulpit Against His Bishop's Advice.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 12 .- St. Patrick's Church at fount Morris was crowded to the doors at the o'clock services this morning by people who had been attracted by the declaration of the Roy. Charles Plaherty, the pastor, that at that our he would make a statement in reference to the indictment found against him by the Livingston county Grand Jury for criminal assault upon 10-year-old Marry Sweeney.

Last night Father Flaherty received from Bishop McQuade a letter directing him not to make any statement about the case in the church. Father Flaherty, however, did not follow the advice of his Bishop, but talked for twenty minutes at out his case. He mentioned no names in his address.

He declared that the decuty sheriffs who arrested him extorted \$100 from him, which he was given to understand he would have to pay or go to jail on the night of his arrest, and without having an opportunity to obtain ball. He described Mary Sweeney as "a brazenfaced strumpet," declared that three persons were consisting to ruin him, and that the wife of his accuser had complained to him that her husband was intimate with the girl. to the indictment found against him by the

THE CARDINAL'S TRIBUTE TO LEO. Archbishop Gibbons in a Pastoral Letter Dwells on the Pope's Characteristics.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.-In all the Catholic churches of the Archdioceso of Baltimore, a paper issued by Cardinal Gibbons was read o-day. It relates to "The annual collection for Our Holy Father, the Pope." It contained the following, taken from the paper:

"The life and roign of Leo XIII. will form one of the brightest chapters in the Church's one of the orightest chapters in the Church's history. Every part of the world has feit the influence of his enlightened judgment, and the impulaes which he has given will for ages to come stimulate the various portions of the Church to earnest and intense energy in accomplishing the mission which her divine founder committed to her. The brightness of his intellect undimmed by age, and the breadth of his policy, his wisdom and piety, his activity and zeal will win for him posterity's truest encomiums, and will prove him to have been the light from heaven."

New fast line to Ottawa via New York Central. Through sleeping cars. -- 4ds.

A LONG LIFE OF GOOD WORKS ENDED. JUDGE GRESHAM ACCEPTS.

HE WILL BE MR. CLEVELAND'S SECRE-TARY OF STATE. His Letter of Acceptance Already in Mr.

Cleveland's Hands—It is Said to Contain a Condition—Pariner Bissell and Hoke Smith Are Also To Enter the Cabinet. LAREWOOD, Feb. 12.-It may now be stated authoritatively that Judge Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana is to be Secretary of State. More than two weeks ago Tuz Sun announced the fact that this portfolio had been tendered him. Judge Gresham hesitated about accepting it. and Don M. Dickinson was sent to Chicago to do a little missionary work with him. As the result of these negotiations Mr. Cleveland received in last night's mail a letter from Judge Gresham accepting the Secretaryship of State. This is authoritative and comes from a man who has read the letter. Moreover Mr. Cleveland received yesterday two other letters of acceptance from men whom he has invited to enter his Cabinet, and he was correspondingly happy to-day. These letters were from Hoke Smith of Georgia and Wilson S. Bissell of Buffalo. It is supposed that Smith, who is said to know a heap about hominy and chickens, will succeed Jerry Rusk as Secretary of Agriculture, and that Wilson S. Bissell will be the next Postmaster-General.

At any rate the Cabinet fixtures up to date are Carilele, Lamont, Gresham, Smith, and With these certainties the slate tonight is:

Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana; Secretary of the Treasury, John G. Carlisle of Kentucky: Secretary of War. Daniel S. Lamont of New York: Postmaster-General, Wilson S. Bissell of New York: Secretary of Agriculture, Hoke Smith of Georgia.

There is a possibility that Mr. Smith may be slated for the Secretaryship of the Interior. There is also talk of Congressman William L. Wilson for this place. The probability, however, that Congressman Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, who has been Chairman of the Naval Committee in the liouse, will receive the Secretaryship of the Navy is looked upon here as an indication that Mr. Smith's portfolio is that of the Department of Agriculture, and that the Interior Department will be placed in the hands of an other man. Mr. Bissell's selection for a Cabinet office is not a surprise to Mr. Cleveland's friends, and it has been generally expected that Hoke Smith, as the editor of the Atlanta Journal and the original Cleveland standard bearer in Georgia, would receive a substantial reward, but until to-day there have been few politicians here who have credited the report that Judge Grasham was to be Mr. Cieveland's right hand man in the next Administration. There has been no question raised as to his ability, but there has been nucle surprise expressed that Mr. Cleve-land should offer this great honor to a fresh

question raised as to his ability, but there has been much surprise expressed that Mr. Cleveland should offer this great honor to a fresh recruit.

The wisdom and justice of it have been questioned, and now that all doubts as to dudge Gresham's accepting have been settled, some very conflicting opinions have been expressed. It is remembered that Judge Gresham was the most conspicuous figure in the revolt against the Republican party that made it possible for Mr. Cleveland to carry a number of Western States that have not voted for a Democratic candidate for President since the war. Mr. Cleveland was not unmindful of this fact when he began to look around for Cabinet material. It has been stated that Judge Gresham did not give his allegiance to Mr. Cleveland until he was assured that the nominee of the Democratic party had not given any pledges to Tammany lial at the Hotel Victoria dinner. It is rumored here to night that Judge Gresham's anis letter of acceptance also has a string in the sampe of a condition attached to it, but the nature of this condition attached to it, but the nature of this condition attached to it, but the nature of this condition attached to it, but the nature of this condition cannot be learned. His hesitancy about accepting this office is variously explained. When Judge Gresham's name was first mentioned in connection with the Premiership of the next Administration he is reported to have said that Mr. Cleveland could not afford to give him this place and that he could not afford to give him this place and that he could not afford to give him this place and that he could not afford to give him the place and that he could not afford to give him this place and that he could not afford to give him this place and that he could not afford to give him this place and that he could not afford to give him the place and that he could not afford to give him the place and the place and the sum a life appointment on the hemocratic party last fall. "Said one politician to-night." will, of course, cause

State.

"It was plausibly denied that there was any largain, and yet the suspicion of it was fatal to tlay's ambition. That such a suspicion would be groundless in the case of Judge Gresham I am positive, but this has been one of the influences that have caused him to head into about receiving the honor that Mr. Cleveland offered to him."

Mr. Cleveland's selection of his old law partner, Wilson S. Bissell, for a Cabinet portfolio, probably that of Postmaster-General, is looked upon here as conclusive evidence that Isidor Straus has declined the Postmaster-General-ship.

Straus has declined the Postmaster-Generalship.

Don Dickinson, who has been acting as Mr.
Cleveland's adviser and special messenger,
spent to-day at the little white house. He will
go to New York to-morrow morning. Mr.
cleveland, however, will remain in Lakewood.
Nathan and Oscar Straus, who have been
spending Sunday in Lakewood, both called on
Mr. Cleveland to-day. George P. Parker accompanied Oscar Straus in a call on the President elect. It has been so'd that Mr. Parker
was anxious to become Mr. Cleveland's priyate secretary. He has been lift biographer,
and it is known that Mr. Cleveland has a high
opinion of him. Mr. Parker's friends say now
that he does not want the private secretaryship and that he will receive another and a
better appointment.

Mr. Cleveland visitor to

ship and that he will receive another and a better appointment.

Mr. Cleveland had one unexpected visitor today. Josiah Quincy of Boston was so anxious to make a social call on the President elect that he chartered a special train and came flying into Lakewood this afternoon. There are no trains here on Sunday, and Mr. Quincy's impatience left him no other choice, Amos Kenny accompanied him. It is not known what his object was in calling fo-day. Mr. Cleveland, in speaking of it, said:

"Mr. Quincy happened to be in New York, and he thought he would come down and soo me."

see me."
It is supposed, however, that Mr. Quincy came here to discuss the silver question. Ho has been in Washington, apparently with the approval of Mr. Cleveland, to influence legislaapproval of Mr. Cleveland, to influence legisla-tion on that subject. It is no secret that Mr. Cleveland is just now about as much inter-ested in the silver question as in Cabine-troblems. Mr. Quincy returned to-night on his special train. Mr. Cleveland expects to spend this week in Lakewood.

THE C. L. U. WON'T RECONSIDER.

A Mejority Opposed to the Exclusion of Non-resident Canadian Workmen. The bill of Congressman Chipman of Detroit. to prevent non-resident Canadians from get-ting employment here and spending their earnings out of the country, caused another furious wrangle at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. It was thought when the meeting sat on the bill last Sunday that the matter was ended. Delegate Feeney of the brass workers lugged it in vesterday by making a motion that the meeting should re-

Delegate Dampf of the cigarmakers opposed he reconsideration, saying that the action of the C. L. U. was a proper one. Delegate Feeney insisted that Canadian competition was lowering wages in many

consider its action of last Sunday.

competition was lowering wages in many cities, especially in the metal trades. He mentioned Detroit. Buffalo, and some cities of Rhode Island.

The speaker got into deep water on the subject of annexation, and used such big words that an admirer shouted:

"Archibald's not in it with this man!"

George Varney of the tin and sheet iron workers opposed reconsideration. He said the people had themselves to blame if they paid higher prices for the cost of living here. High protection brought that about. Hers Mr. Varney also got into deep water and began to flounder.

"I acknowledge," he said, "that I may not have a great deal of brains [cries of "Oh. no!"] but I know what I mean."

He went on to talk of monopoly, and the Chairman called him to order.

Roger Harrison of the eccentric engineers said that the organizations were getting ruined in several cities. He began to talk of the volunteer fire departments, when Varney shouted that he should be called to order, too.

After a long dispute, in which all the speakers got wofully mixed up, the motion to reconsider was put and declared to be lost.

been issued for factories in New York, 173 in Brooklyn, and 25 in Buffalo. About 1800 ap-plications for permits have been refused, and the tenement workshops occupied by the per-sons applying will have to be vacated. It is recommended that the weekly payment law be amended to require that wages shall be paid in cash. The Pennsylvania Railroad's Through Truins to the West are the best examples of modern railway service. The hours of departure and arrival are peculiarly adapted to the requirements of the travelling public.—ada,

DEATH OF DR. NORTIN GREEK. TYPHUS FEVER IN BROOKYLN. The President of the Western Union Com-CASE DISCOVERED IN A CROWDED LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.-Dr. Norvin Green, Pres-ITALIAN TENEMENT. ident of the Western Union Telegraph Com-

The Victim Dies in the Fintbush Hospital for Contagious Diseases—The House He Lived In is Promptly Quarantined. Ind., on April 17, 1818. His parents removed to Kentucky while he was a child. He chose medicine as his profession. A fatal case of typhus fever has occurred in Brooklyn, the first visitation of the dreaded malady in that city for several years. The victim was an Italian laborer named Alphonso Vendolect. 24 years old. who lived at 31 Front street, in the heart of an Italian colony. He occupied a miserable little room by himself on the third floor of the frame building, which was packed from roof to cellar with fellow Italians.

Vendoleri moved to the house from So Brooklyn six weeks ago. He was taken sick about a week ago, but it was not until Friday that an Italian doctor was called in. The latter suspected that the man was suffering from typhus fever, and on Saturday morning he called at the Fulton street police station and reported the case. He was referred to the health authorities, and the latter took prompt action. Two inspectors confirmed the diagnosis of the Italian doctor, and on Saturday afternoon the patient was removed to the contagious disease hospital, recently established at Flatbush. The man died there early yesville in 1840. After practising privately, he became physician of the Western Military Academy, at Drennon Springs, Ky., where

ragious disease hospital, recently established at Flatbush. The man died there early yesterday morning. Within a few hours the body was interred in the paupers' burying ground, Simulianeously with the removal of the patient to Flatbush the Front street house was lunigated and a strict quarantine was placed on the premises. There are thirty-seven men, women, and children, all Italians, in the house, and the rooms were filthy in the extreme and ill ventilated. Folice Captain Eason was instructed to take the utmost precautions to prevent any of the occupants leaving the house, and also any persons from communicating with them from the outside. The accomplish this the Captain placed, one man on the roof, another on guard in the front, and another in the rear of the house, and each will be relieved every four or five hours.

Much excitement prevaited in the neighborhood over the breaking out of the disease, but no obstacles were placed in the way of the police in establishing the extraordinary quarantine regulations. Health Commissioner Griffin says that there are no indications whatever that the disease has found any lodgement in the house. The neighborhood is one of the illthieat in the city.

Three new cases and four deaths from typhus were reported yesterday.

The deaths were:

Aliard, Gustave, 19: removed from 108 Revery. James G. Blaine was then one of the junior ter, and had also a talent for politics, for which he finally abandoned his profession. He was elected for several terms to the Kentucky Legislature, and in 1853 was appointed Commissioner of the United States in charge of the national buildings in Louisville. While holding this sppointment he be-

interested were merged in the St. Louis and Allard, Gustave, 10; removed from 108 Bowery. Conbert, Andrew, 45; taken from Benevue Hospital; twed at 410 second avenue. Fugorie, Jacob, 64; taken from 34 Bayard street. Theobaid, lanc. 40; bomeless.

The new cases were:
Allen, Charles II., 21; walked into Rellevae Hospital.
Allen, Charles II., 21; walked into Rellevae Hospital.
Jordan, William, 42; orderly at Riverside Hospital.
Rockalowski, Samuel; taken from Mount Sinal Hospital; lives at 25 Pike street. pital; lives at 25 Fike strest.

There is every chance now that Father Gerard Spielmann, who is ill of typhus fever in the rectory of St. Anselm's Church. 151st street and Robbin's avenue, will recover. He has been ill for twelve days, and the crisis has been passed. The work he began on North Brother Island has been taken up by Father Melntyre of St. Jerome's parish, who visits the island regularly. island regularly.

NEW YORK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. About 8,000 Exhibitors Get 418.848 Square Feet of Space. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-New York city and State

are credited to date with allotments for space at the World's Columbian Exposition for 3,000 applicants. In most of these exhibits there will be two. three, or half a dozen displays. The number of square feet assigned to these exhibitors

and accepted is 413,348 square feet. Following are the figures by departments: Agriculture-Space assigned for collective exhibits State of New York, 4,048 square feet; to individual exhibitors, 42,774 square feet.

Forestry-Collective exhibit, 1.053 square feet; in dividual exhibitors, 1,680 square feet.

Electricity—Individual exhibitors, 39,298 square feet.

Mines and Mining—Collective exhibit, 1,891 square feet; individual exhibitors, 11,633 square feet.

Fisheries—Individual exhibitor 1.415 aguare feet. Machinery—Individual exhibitors, 40,224 aguare feet. Manufactures—Individual exhibitors, 53.003 aguare

absorbing smaller lines, it, with the United States Telegraph Company, was absorbed by the Western Union in 1892. He was chosen Vice-President of the consolidated companies and acted as such until 1893, when he accepted the Presidency of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company. During the three years he held that office he again became a figure in Kentucky politics, and at one time he was urged by a large delegation of the Kentucky Lagislature to enter the field as a candidate for the United States Senate. He would have been named by the cancus but for a clerical error in the count. Returning to his duties as Vice-President of the Western Union Telegraph Company in 1873 he served in that canacity until 1878, when he was elected to succeed william Orton, deceased, as President. In the fitteen years of his Fresidency, the interests of that mammouh organization were his own. Dr. Groen preserved the vigor of comparative youth almost to the very last. This was perhaps due to the outdoor life he led when a lad, He was then renowned as a jumper. When between 16 and 20 he could make a ten-foot standing jump backward to the score mark. He was very proud of this accomplishment. It was when he was 16 that he got a flathoat, and, filting it with the heterogeneous collection of articles that are found in country stores, went down the Mississippi with a companion to trade with the lumbermen on the banks of the great river. The venture was a member of the Union Club, When in this city he lived at the private hotel at 25 Madison avenue. His widow, who was a Miss English of Kentucky, and four sons and two daugnters survive him. The eldest son, James 10, Green, married a daughter of Abram S. Hewitt, and is in Inu, France. The second son, Pinckney S. Green, is a lawyer in Louisville, and the youngest, Warren E. Green, was American Consul to Japan under President Cleveland. The two daughters, Susan and Grace, Sre unmarries. A meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at noon to-Transportation-Collective exhibit, 2,450 square feet Transportation—Collective exhibit, 2,490 square feet; individual exhibitors, 68,500 square feet. Libera: Arts—tollective exhibit, 10,310 square feet; individual exhibitors, 33,440 square feet; individual exhibitors, 13,780 square feet; individual exhibitors, 18,400. Fine Arts—Individual exhibitors, 21,000, Liberal Arts—tollumbian College, Vagar, Frait Institute, tollege of the City of New York, College for the Training of Teachers, Ransseisar Polytechnic Institute of Troy, Training School for Bays, Art School of Institute of Troy, Training School for Bays, Art School of University, New York Chapticable and correctional institutions, square feet, 2,700.

Hygeia and sanitary exhibits—2,500.

At the Manufactures building two great streets intersect in the centre. At three of the corners the nations of France. England, and Germany are erecting splendid buildings.

The fourth corner was reserved for the United States, but no appropriation was made, and two leading New York firms have agreed to build a structure equal in magnificence to those huilt by the three European powers. In Liberal Arts Hall New York has 20 per cent, of the space and seven out of fourteen of the choicest locations. In the Transportation building there are represented the following exhibitors: Vehicles, 35; railroads, 38; maring, 21. William A. De Granf djed at 5 o'clock yester-day morning at his home, 2,152 Fifth avenue, of pneumonta. He was Vice-Tresident and Treasurer of the De Granf & Taylor Company, now of 47 West Fourteenth street. The company was founded thirty years ago by H. P. De Granf, the father of the Jeograssed, who is now President of the Bowery Savings Bank. The deceased was born in Canajonarie and was 41 years old. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Constantine Commandery. He was also Trousurer of the New York State division of the League of American Wheelmen. At one rer of the New York State division of the League of American Wheelmen. At one time he was a member of the Lotos Club and of the Manhattan Athletic Club, but he re-signed from both of these organizations. Mr. De Graaf contracted a cold in Boston, and was ill only four days. He leaves a widow and our emildren, two girls and two boys. The eldest child is a daughter, 17 years old. Fu-nerd services will be held on Tuesday evening, and the body will be taken to Schenectady on Wednesday for interment.

lowing exhibitors: Vehicles. 33; railroads. 38; marine. 21.
In the Electricity building New York and Brooklyn have captured the very head of the structure, and oversindow everything else. In the Fine Arts Hall New York is recognized as the great art centro, and gets 20,000 of the 30,000 square feet reserved for American

30,000 square feet reserved for American artists.

In the Horticultural building New York has more space than any other state in everything, except California in vine culture.

In Machinery Hall New York has forty per cent, of the American space. One-tenth of the space reserved in Agriculture Hall for this country goes to New York.

In the mines and mining department New York has thirty-seven exhibitors and 13,524 square feet of space. In the fisheries the exhibits are individual and small, while there is a creditable representation in the departments of ethnology and forestry.

Director-General Davis says New York's ciaim as the Empire State has ever been recognized in the allotment of space and in all other matters.

COUNT DE LESSEPS'S SENTENCE. The Notice of His Condemnation Served Upon Him on Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that notice of the sentence of Ferdinand de Lesseps was given

ehlest child is a daughter, 17 years old. Funeral services will be held on Tue-sday evening, and the body will be taken to Schenectady on Wednesday for interment.

Albert-fourneay died at his home, 102 Hewes street, Williamsburgh, yesterday, 78 years old. He was a cousin of Henry Journeay of the dry goods firm of Journeay & Burnham of Brookfin. He was born on Staten Island, and when 10 years old went into the dry goods business in Benver street, this city, Just forty-three years ago yestorday he married Sarah Jane Harsell. For more than twenty years he was in the dry goods business, and then embarked in the real estate business. Mr. Journeay founded the Seaman's Mission at the foot of like street, this city. He was the first I resident of the Staten Island, Thirty years ago he retired from business. He leaves a wife and four children.

The Rev. John E. Searles, a veteran Methodist minister, died on Saturday night at his home, 1.433 Pacific street. Brookyn, in his 74th year. He was been at Bedford, Westchester county, and became a Methodist minister iffty years ago. His first charge was in New Haven, and he was always connected with the New York. East Conference, His ministerial labors have been conflined to New Yorkety and Brooklyn, and his pastorates embraced the old Sands Street Church, Washington Street Church, Carroll Park Church, and the Bussell Finee Church, which he founded and main aimed almost at his own expense. His health failed about a year ago, and last spring he retired from active pastoral work. He leaves a widow and three children, the oldest being John E. Searles, Jr., the millionaire Treasurer of the Sugar Bellning Trust.

Joseph I. Lowry, one of the best-known citizens of Pittsburgh, and distinguished as a mechanical engineer by the invention of the order works, which cost \$7,000,000. Mr. Lowry was elected mechanical engineer of the city work. And the great pumps worked smoothly.

Capt Henry Farne is dead at Norwich. Connather of the large of 70. He was a well-known New England sea Captain. D to him on Saturday.

M. Monchicourt, the Judicial Liquidator, says the same correspondent has sent a circular to the Panama stockholders to the effect that the law will not allow him to satisfy their

the law will not allow him to satisfy their claims, as it is applicable only to smaller concerns. He advises them to agitate for a reform of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the laws as the well-deposits between Jan. 1 and Feb. 10. The panic is now subsiding.

The Paris correspondent of the Times reiterates his statement that the trial and decision in the Panama case were influenced by political considerations and quotes current goasp in Paris to prove the correctness of his belief.

The decision was altered, he says, after the speech of M. Cavaignne, so that 'It nightweaken the effect of the speech by surpassing Cavaignne's declarations in integrity, honor, and national pride.

On Thursday, hours before the reading of the decision, M. Fiffel was informed that he had been acquitted. The decision had been completed originally the night before, but was so hastily and generally altered shortly before it was delivered that Judge Perivier could hardly read it.

Panis, Feb. 13.—The Figane says that Charles de Lasseps has obtained permission to visit his father, and will go with two detectives to La Chesnaye to-day.

ARCTIC ENTERPRISE.

An Expedition To Go North, With Frang

Josef Land as Its Base. LONDON, Feb. 13.-This morning's newspa pers publish the plans of Frederick Jackson. P. R. G. S., to make an Arctic expedition. He will leave next summer with a party of eleven. will eastablish a depot on the southern coast of Franz Josef Land, and from this depot as a lass of operations will explore northward the rest of the summer. He will return to the depot before winter, and a year from next spring will go northward again, establishing along his route a series of depots, until he reaches latitude 84 or 85, where he and his party will winter.

John Keen Cornell, the cidest son of John M. Cornell, the iron founder, died yesterday in his sixteenth year, at Cornwall on the Hudson, He had been ill since Christmas with rheumatism.

Thomas A. Sharpe died resterday in Indian-apolis, aged 84 years. He was a persona friend of President Harrison and a member of the banking firm of Fletcher & Sharpe.

Tenement Workshops

The seventh annual report of the State Fac

tory Inspectors, which has just been issued states that under the Roesch law regarding workshops in tenements, 200 permits have

The Italian Bank Scandal. Rome, Feb. 12.-Signor Peralta, the artist in whose name a current account to the amount of 2,000,000 lire was recorded in the hooks of the Bank of Rome, has been arrested. He is supposed to have been the tool of Bignor Larsaroni, cashler of the bank. Hood's Cures



Mr. Elmore Y. Shelt Of Akron, Ind.

Cancer on the Face

Entirely Removed by Three Bottles of Hood's

"I wish to make this statement for the benefit of people that may be suffering with that dreaded disease, cancer. For five years I have had one coming on my face. I tried having it burned out and several other remedies, but all of no avail until I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. While taking the first bottle I could see a marked change and the third bottle almoster entirely removed the cancer. I can't say too much for Bord's Sarsaparilla. For years I had to be careful shout my diet, but now I can eat any hing and digest it all right, sleep well at night and in fact feel like a new man." ELMOREY, SHELT, Akron, Ind.

"The above testimonial is wholly unso-Heited. I sold Mr. Shelt

Hood's Sarsaparilla and can youch for the truthfulness of his statement. He is an old soldier and a respected citizen." J. E. GARWOOD, Druggist, Akron. Ind.

Blood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION. Substantial Progress Made Toward an

Agreement Regarding Annexation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-It is stated to-night that the Hawaiian annexation Commissioners and Secretary of State Foster have made substantial progress toward an agreement upon a basis for bringing the islands within the territory of the United States.

It is believed that at the conference yesterday afternoon most, if not all, the points under consideration were incorporated in the text of the protocols. These points are more numerous and per-

plexing than might be imagined at first, and prosent saveral questions which have never

present several questions which have never before been considered even in the history of this country.

Hawaii has a full-fledged Government in existence. The revenues of the country are derived from various sources. How to divide them between the general Government and the local government is a difficult question. The differences experienced on this point, it habelieved, have been harmonized, and a practical conclusion of the conferences is looked for early in the week.

In case annexation of the islands be recommended, by the Executive, the method of accomplishing it remains to be deeded. The question has neen discussed by those most interested, and it is undesstood that only two modes of procedure are deemed feasible.

One is by treaty, which the Senate alone may ratify; the other is by ordinary act of Congress, requiring joint action of Senate and House. It is believed that the former method will be adopted if favorable action upon the proposition of the Hawaiian Commissioners be determined on.

will be adopted if invorable action upon the proposition of the Hawalian Commissioners be determined on.

To make the trenty effective, of course, the House would have to appropriate the necessary money, so that while the ratification of a treaty of annexation by the present Senate is a possibility, the execution of the terms of treaty will be a heritage for the next Congress and Administration. and Administratio

and Administration.

Another meeting of the Commissioners and
Secretary Foster will be held at the State Department to-morrow. CLOSETED WITH SPRECKELS.

Both Sides in the Hawattan Controversy Have Talke with Him,

BAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.-Some interesting facts about the movements of Paul Neumann. the Hawaiian Queen's envoy, leaked out after his departure from here last night. Though he pretended to be so pressed with business that he could only give five minute talks with the reporters, yet he spent nearly a half day in consultation with sugar millionaire Claus Spreckels and his sons. It is a curious fact that the provisional Government Commissioners were closeted with Spreckels nearly all one day when here, and then comes Neumann, who

ers were closeted with Spreckels nearly all one day when here, and then comes Neumann, who holds long conferences with the sugar millionaire. Spreckels is known to be an ardent annexationist, aithough he pretends that he is still undecided.

What Neumann's proposal to Spreckels was cannot be ascertained, but it was doubtless some big concession for him to keep his hands off and not try to work any loiby at Washington in favor of annexation. Paul Neumann, before he left here, said to friends that the reports that he carried any agreement from the Queen to sell the islands were absurd. He added:

Queen Liliuokalani has not given me any such authority, either written or verbal, and I am not going to make any overtures to the American Government for money. The Queen is merely asking for her right—to be reinstated as Queen. She is asking for no money, is not bartering her rightful crown, and merely asks of the Government of the United States that justice be done her in the matter. I did not say to anybody before saiding for San Francisco that money would be asked for her crown, and that I had such agreements in view. These reports emanate from friends of the provisional Government in Honolulu, but there is nothing in them."

he Hawallan Throne,

LONDON, Feb. 12.-Mr. Davis, formerly Consul at Honolulu for Great Britain, said in an interview to-day that the provisional Government of Hawaii was composed of men of prudence, intelligence and property. The accession of the Princess Kaluiani to the throne, he says, is the true sciution of the present trouble, as the Huwaiians would nover consent to annexation. He thinks it a pity that England did not interfere in the Government of the islands some time ago and thus avert the present crisis.

Episcopal Churches Unite.

The formal merging of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany of Forty-seventh street and Lexington avenue with that of St. John the Baptist at Thirty fifth street and Lexington avenue was celebrated yesterday morning in the latter church. The old Epiphany Church the latter church. The old Epiphany Church will hereafter be known as the Epiphany Chapel. Services will be held there in the evening, and the morning service will be held fat St. John's. Dr. Cornelius Rooseveit Duffle, the paster of St. John's, will remain as paster of the united congregations, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Breadanx. Yesterday's services were conducted by the Rev. Thomas A. Hyde of Boston, owing to the illness of Dr. Duffle, who, nevertheless, was present. The sermon was preached by Bishop Potter. The church was well filled, and the music had been specially arranged for the occasion.

The Irish National League. A special meeting of the Executive Council

of the Irish National League of America has just been held to take action on the report of the Peace Commissioners sent to Ireland by the League last year. The meeting began in McCoys Hotel, Chicago, on Wednesday last, and ended on Friday. An address has been iscued calling for subscriptions to the Amnesty fund and the fund for evicted tenants. The Council declares for "Irish nationalism indended and the fund of the Price of

Locked Up a Dying Man. PHILADFLPHIA, Feb. 12. - During a scrimmage

following his attempt to interfere in behalf of a friend who was being arrested. Waiter Mc-Guire aged 23, of 247 Jefferson street, was fatally shot to-night by Policeman Tustin of the Teath district.

The wounded man was hauled to the station house in the ratrol wagon and thrown into a cell, the police claiming that they did not know he was shot. Soon afterward his father came to see him, and then he was found unconscious and dying in a pool of blood on the

TOU MAY LEAVE TOUR AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER

Morges, Enrringes, &c.

BRADLEY WAGONS.

Handy Warons in paint and natural wood; Banner Ruggles, with four styles of bodies and the eastest riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops,

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. EDWARD HAZEN'S PERIL

and Buggies: Two-wheelers that are absolutely free

from horse motion; Road Carts that are made to carts

Rescued by Firemen from a Perch Half Way Down a Sixty-foot Cliff.

Filward Hazen, 24 years old, of 524 Newark avenue, Jersey City, started out yesterday afternoon after dinner to take a walk. His brother James is a quarryman and was get-ting out rock near the bluff at Palisade avenue and Franklin street. The distance from the top of the bluff at that point down to the Junetion Bailroad track, which runs along the foot of the hill on the intersecting line between Jersey City and Hoboken, is about sixty feet. The quarry is just at the brow of the cliff, a short distance from the long flight of steps leading from the foot of the hill to the top and opening out on Franklin street. There are about 150 steps in all, and it is considered quite an athletic feat to climb them all without

stopping to take breath.
On the way over from Newark avenue Edward stopped at several resorts, and when he reached the quarry he was drunk. He staggered across the short space between the street and the top of the bluff, and, looking over, shouled:
"Hello, Jim, I'm coming down to see yer!"

At the same instant he lost his balance, and fell over the cliff. His brother and the other workmen with him fully expected to see him dashed to pieces on the rocks sixty feet To their surprise he struck on a projecting ledge of rock about thirty feet down and remained there. The

feet down and remained there. The fall sobered him up considerably, and he grasped the stumps of some shrubs and clung on. He shouted for help. His brother called to him to hold on and not move. Then he sent one of the workman for a rope. He ascended to the top of the cliff, and, with the rope fastened under his arms, the quarrymen lowered him carefully, but the rope proved to be about ten feet too short and he was pulled up again. Finally Truck Company 2 of Hoboken and Truck Company 3 of Jersey City were summoned by Policeman Walsh, and they came with their apparatus. There were by thattime 2,000 people looking on.

The Hoboken flromen lowered ropes. The Jersey City fremen lowered ropes. The throng shouted to Hazen to held on and he would be all right. The ropes lowered by the Jersey City fremen over the precipies dangled within Hazen's reach, but he was afraid to let zo of the shrubs. At the end of about two hears the Hoboken fremen, under the direction of Capt. Stanton, reached him with ladders and got him down safe.

After being rescued he was forced to climb up the one hundred and twenty odd steps by a policeman and was locked up in the Sixth precinct notice station in Jersey City on a charge of being a disorderly person. When he was released on ball in the evening he declared, with an emphasis which carried conviction, that he would never drink another drop as long as he lived.

ENCOUNTERED BOTH SEAS.

The Steamer Bostonian in Great Danger in the Recent Atlantic Gales.

Boston, Feb. 12.-The steamer Bostonian. which arrived at this port on Saturday night from Liverpool, experienced a very tempestuous passage.

Capt. McConkey reports that he sailed from Liverpool on Jan. 25, and encountered a succession of terrific gales and high seas during the passage. On Feb. 4, when in latitude 49° 17 north,

longitude 36° 28' west, he encountered a hur-ricane, during which he shipped a tremendous sea, smashing all three of the starboard lifeboats and carrying away ventilators, and doing other minor damage about the decks.

During the storm, at it o'clock on that day, the barometer registered 28-60. On Feb. 5 a similar hurricane sprang up, during which a mountainous sea came tumbling over the storm, striking with terrific force and crushing in the after part of the peop deck. The hole made will measure forty feet.

The deck is constructed of four-inch hard pine board, and is held together with heavy iron girders. The deck fell in on the steering apparatus and jammed it so badly that it could not be manipulated.

The steamer then fell off in the trough of the sea, and for five hours was unmanageable, rolling and pitching in a most frightful manner, but no further damage was done.

The wrecked portion of the deck was finally lifted sufficiently to enable the steamer was kept away on her course. From Feb. 5 until reaching port she had better weather. dous sea, smashing all three of the starboard

MRS. HAYES MOVED DOWN TOWN.

Taken to a Hotel to Be Nearer Court When Mrs. W. B. Hayes, the wife of Col. Hayes,

who is being tried for perjury, was removed from her home, 36 West 127th street, yesterday, to a hotel down town. She has been suf-fering from nervous prostration, brought on y the excitement of the trial of her husband, he was taken down town so that she might be more convenient to the court when she is called upon to testify.

Mr. Henderson, who accompanied Mrs. Hayes, refuses to tell where she was taken to.

Merely Extradition Treation,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The publication of despatches announcing that there was a hidden significance in the extradition treaties recently ratifled by the United States Senate with Russia and France occasioned many inquiries to be addressed to officials here and to members of the Senate who would be in a position to know the facts.

One of the Senators, who participated in the discussion of these treaties, has since publicly expressed his opinion that the qualification of these treaties would be regarded by Russia and France as a tacit agreement cementing those acient bonds of alliance which had led France to aid in our revolution and had induced Russia to send its fleet to our moral aid when Napoleon was trying to induce Great Britain to recognize the Confedracy.

It is pointed out, however, that though these views may have largely influenced senators in the ratification of the treaty, and though some idea of the same kind may well have been present in the minds of the high contracting powers, there is a considerable space separating the renewal of friently sentiments from the negotiation of an offensive and defensive alliance.

Dr. Stockwell Save He Le Coming Sect. with Russia and France occasioned many in-

Dr. Stockwell Says He Is Coming Back. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 12.-Dr. Stockwell, who is accused of improper conduct with patients at Bellevue Hospital, New York, has been in North Adams for two days, and says he left New York before the charge against him was made.

He intends to return to New York to-morrow, and threatens to say things that will cause an uproar in the hospital. He says he is able to necount for the circumstances that exused the scandal.

The Rev. Dr. Parkburst Needs Root. LAREWOOD, N. J., Feb. 12.-The Rev. Dr. Parkhurat of New York and his wife came to Lakewood yesterday for a rest of several days.

They are the guests of Francis P. Freeman at his cottage. He is not as ill as has been reported. In fact, he looks well and strong. He is lired, however, and needs a rest. WOMEN

Full of Pains

Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICIDA ANTI-PAIN PLASTIZ the first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, kidney and uterine pains, strains and

hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. rous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest as well as surest, safest and best plaster in the world.

Price: esc.; five, \$1.00. At all drugglats or by mall.